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## ANCHORED INSIDE

Holland-area news management and monopoly . page 2  
Draft center . . . . . page 3  
Local summer jobs will be scarce . . . . . page 3

'Love and Will' . . . . . page 5  
The tavern runneth over . . . . . page 6  
CLB housing survey results . . . . . page 7  
'Teaching by Terror' . . . . . page 7

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Hope College, Holland, Michigan

March 8, 1971

## 3 semesters in '72

# AdAB considers 4-1-4 today

by Gerald Swieringa

The Ad Hoc Calendar Committee will recommend to the Administrative Affairs Board today that Hope College establish the 4-1-4 plan as its official calendar effective in September, 1972.

ACCORDING TO Dean for Academic Affairs Morrette Rider, the AdAB will probably conduct open hearings on the proposal. Students and faculty will then be given the opportunity to express their opinions concerning the 4-1-4.

Student Congress, in a straw vote, rejected the 4-1-4 plan last week in favor of a two-semester plan with a strengthened summer session. "If the proposal is killed," Rider stated, "it will be because the students reject it in the open hearings."

"WE HAVE received largely supportive comments from the faculty," Rider said. "However, the response of Student Congress frankly came as a shock."

The proposed 4-1-4 would divide the academic year into three semesters of 14 weeks, four weeks and 14 weeks. The fall semester will run from September to just before Christmas, followed by the January term with the spring semester extending from the conclusion of the January term to May, ending approximately a week earlier than the present spring semester.

UNDER THE proposed plan, the daily class schedule would be changed from 50-minute periods to 60-minute periods. Rider, in explaining the change, stated, "Having one-hour classes will allow an equal amount of class time in a 14-week period as is now totaled in a 16-week period." The daily load on the faculty will also be proportionately increased, he added.

"The January term of the 4-1-4 will be extremely flexible, although some restrictions will be necessary at the start," Rider commented.

THE ONE-MONTH January term will be given over largely to intensive, independent research, with the emphasis on concentrated individual exploration, the dean stated. He added that conventional course offerings will be available as well.

Rider further stated that since course offerings are now spread over three semesters, a reduction in the number of course offerings within a department of 10 to 15 per cent would be expected for the fall and spring semesters.

STUDENTS will be allowed to enroll for a total of 14 semester credit hours in each of the fall and spring semesters. Enrollment in the January term will be restricted to four semester credit hours per student. With the student's advisor's permission, 15 hours may be taken in the spring and fall terms. Further increases in course loads in any of the three semesters must be approved by the Dean for Academic Affairs.

At the Jan. 25 faculty meeting, the committee received a clear indication that the faculty preferred a calendar change, and that this change eliminate the so-called "lame duck" weeks in January, Rider explained.

RIDER POINTED out that the 4-1-4 was not patterned after the calendar in use at Calvin College. "Many students expressed dissatisfaction with the Calvin program," he added, "but I don't think the failure of a program at another institution means we can't do it here."

The complaint of many students that the January term will lack structure is largely unfounded, Rider emphasized. "This will not be a free university-type

thing, there will be no wine-making courses offered during the January term," the dean added.

RIDER acknowledged that some 250 colleges are presently operating on the 4-1-4 schedule. Studies have shown that the plan does not conflict with athletic or other off-campus programs, the dean stated.

The cost of the change-over will be minimal, consisting basically of the salary for a director of the January term, grade reporting and registration, Rider acknowledged. This cost increase could be alleviated by revenue collected from non-Hope students who enroll in the college for the January term, he added.

## Runs for 2 weeks

# 'Joe Egg' starts Friday

Joe Egg, by British playwright Peter Nichols, will be the season's third major Hope College Theatre production.

THE PLAY WILL be presented in the Little Theatre this week Friday and Saturday and next week Tuesday through Saturday. Performance time will be 8 p.m. Tickets are currently on sale in the rear lobby of Van Raalte Hall.

Joe Egg deals with the attempts of a young couple to live a normal life with an infantile, hopelessly multiple and spastic ten-year old daughter. Nichols avoids both sentimentality and sensationalism, treating his subject with skill, sensitivity and humor. Rather than to exploit dramatically the

situation of the child, the playwright directs the audience's attention to the people whose lives are affected by her presence.

THE PRODUCTION, under the direction of Donald Finn, combines a realistic set with a presentational style of performance, with characters breaking out of the realistic dramatic frame to speak directly to the audience.

Cast in the production are Doug Neumann as the father, a public school teacher who at the drop of a hat will act out semi-invented characters having some connection with his daughter, and Patti Ross as the mother, kept busy with a constant round of child care, apartment care, pet animal tending and the local amateur theatrical group.

LYNDA BOVEN plays the title role of the helpless child, and Deborah Vandermar the grandmother who cannot refrain from offering constant advice to her son and daughter-in-law. Paul Bach appears as Freddie, the theatre director and self-styled Socialist, and Melissa Ball as his squeamish wife.

The setting for Joe Egg is designed by Michael Grindstaff. Kay Hubbard is assistant director.

Under the original title *A Day in the Death of Joe Egg*, the play was first performed at the Citizen's Theatre in Glasgow in 1967. It then had a long run on the London stage, and played on Broadway in 1968.



'JOE EGG'—Joe Egg (Linda Boven) sits helpless as her father (Doug Neumann) and her mother (Patti Ross) discuss Joe's fate during a scene from 'Joe Egg' by Peter Nichols. The play will be presented in the Little Theatre this week Friday and Saturday, and next week, Tuesday through Saturday.

## Nixon plan may reduce aid to Hope students

by Chris Weurding

Money is one thing the average college student is always short of. But for those receiving federal financial aid, the picture may grow dimmer than ever if a bill now in Congressional hearings finds favor with legislators.

THE PRESENT aid policy expires in June, and Director of Financial Aid Bruce Himebaugh expresses doubt that the replacement proposed by President Richard Nixon would help achieve his goal of increased educational opportunity for low-income students. In addition, middle-income students would find it more

difficult to finance their education.

According to Himebaugh, Nixon's plan would increase the total amount of money available to students. However, more of it would be in the form of loans and less in grants. Himebaugh explained that under the legislation now in effect, a student whose family adjusted income is less than \$6000 a year may receive a federal grant of \$1000, subsidized student loans amounting to \$1500, and work-study funds of \$500 for 15 hours of work per week, yielding a total of \$3000.

(continued on page 8, column 1)



## anchor essay

# All the (noncontroversial) news that's fit to print

Editor's Note: This week's anchor essay is written by former editor Tom Donia. He surveys the topics of news management and monopoly in the Holland news media.

by Tom Donia

"All the news that's fit to print."

The quotation, of course, is the slogan of the prestigious and important New York Times. It has not only been used as a symbol of journalistic excellence, but it also sums up in seven short words the entire principle of what has come to be known as news management.

ANY TELEVISION or radio station and any newspaper must make editorial decisions regarding just which news is fit to print, which is not and which events are in fact not newsworthy. The necessity for making such decisions is more than obvious: a newspaper or newscast has limited time and space for reporting the news.

But along with the necessity comes an obligation—the obligation to be faithful to the pursuit of truth and thus avoid manipulation of the news. Manipulation can take two forms. Journalists can purposely distort the truth, a frankly rare occurrence. Or they pick and choose their material, purposely or inadvertently, in such a way as to avoid telling the complete story.

THE LATTER occurs most frequently in areas where there is

little competition between news media. Sometimes news management is the result of news monopoly—a single corporation owns both broadcast and newspaper outlets in the same market. In many cases, however, news is not reported or not investigated sufficiently simply out of laziness and "agreements" of sorts to prevent the enlargement of news staffs that would compete for stories.

Holland is a prime example of a town that reads and hears managed news because of a lack of competition between media. WHTC radio actually sells air time to the Holland Evening Sentinel so that the latter can broadcast the local news (and include a plug for the paper). Other sources of local news on WHTC are extremely limited. The Sentinel, though, has only two full time reporters and two part time reporters to cover local beats. Other local "news" items are supplied by stringers, correspondents who are responsible for picking up items from the rural areas.

THE NET RESULT of such a small news staff is that the paper is heavily weighted toward wire service news, social notices and advertising, while important, even essential, stories and features remain unwritten. And as long as they remain unreported, it is highly unlikely that competing media (WHTC and WJBL) will take the initiative to investigate such stories. The competition

simply does not exist in any meaningful form to make such effort necessary.

Whether Hope students are willing to admit it or not, Holland is teeming with interesting people (for starters, how about John Donnelly, a prominent businessman and Catholic lay leader?), interesting feature stories (the unemployment rate in Holland is

service-oriented programs. But these are nearly always low budget affairs. It costs almost nothing to hang a microphone in the city council's chambers, to produce a call-in style talk show or to carry messages of public interest prepared by public relations staffs of local organizations.

Likewise the Sentinel manages to report school, local govern-

ment, police and fire department news. The point is that the media perform the minimum amount of work to get the most out of the advertising and subscription dollar. They have lost that one essential quality of journalism: curiosity.

pletely devoid of editorial opinion as the Federal Communications Commission will allow. And the Sentinel's editorials generally seem to end with a "So-there-you-are" conclusion. Hardly food for thought—or debate.

The question of actual news monopoly between WHTC and the Sentinel is open to speculation. Although it is true that Butler has a 20 per cent interest in the radio station and is on the board of directors, his influence in policy-making matters may not be too great. However, objectively reporting events at city hall must be made difficult for WHTC, as Holland Mayor Nelson Bosman also owns 20 per cent of the station.

ONE MEMBER of the board of directors believes that local ownership is superior to having "outsiders" control the station. But the conflicts of interest, at least in the two cases cited, are apparent.

WJBL has attempted since its founding to compete with WHTC in the news department. In many instances it has surpassed WHTC. The latter was established in 1948 by the present owners, while WJBL was begun a few years later by owners that included current Ottawa County Sheriff Bud Gryson and Hope's audio-visual expert, John Klungle. WJBL is now owned by Zondervan Publishing Co., a Grand Rapids-based religious book house. Clearly there is less conflict of interest in the ownership of this station.

BOTH PRINT and broadcast media have begun making efforts to fill in the rather large gaps in their coverage of the Holland area news. New personnel have brought new—that is, new for Holland—ideas to the respective reporting staffs. The two radio stations can probably improve the state of local broadcast journalism without drastic changes in policy.

But for the Sentinel, a major turnover in management policies will be required if any upgrading is to be done. And it is highly unlikely that the policies will change until the management does. Perhaps then curiosity and courage will return to the pursuit of truth through journalism in Holland.

## 40 per cent of frosh graduate from Hope

by Linda Hutchings

Of those freshmen who enrolled in Hope College in the mid-1960's, only 40 per cent graduated from the college according to recent studies conducted by the Office of Educational Research.

TRANSFER STUDENTS enrolling in the college and subsequently graduating raised the percentage of graduates to 60. If this trend continues, Hope may expect a graduating class of 400 by 1974.

The OER studies show the national attrition rate to be approximately 50 per cent. Hope's attrition rate is not inconsistent with those of the other Great Lakes College Association schools.

THE STUDY ALSO concerned itself with the characteristics of Hope students who voice intentions of not returning. Conducted in January of 1970, a random sampling of potential Hope "leavers" and "stayers" found no appreciable difference in the male to female ratio, accumulative grade-point averages, or financial problems in the two groups. The report advised caution in generalizing the results however, as the data is over a year old.

ONE PATTERN of response typical to potential "leavers" was

that they reported fewer contacts and friendships with faculty. They also indicated slightly less "desire for more personal contact." Potential "leavers" were also found to be more "liberal and divergent from the college in their value orientations".

THE STUDY further ascertained that "leavers" were less likely to be members of the Reformed Church, less likely to oppose adoption of parietal hours, more likely to agree that the college exercises too much authority over student life outside of the classroom.

THE THIRD section of the research contains a study of students who actually leave the college. This section, conducted by George Bishop, studied all students who had withdrawn from the college since the first semester of 1967-68 up to the end of the second semester of 1969-70.

SOME OF THE characteristics of the "average" leaver were found to include: he has not yet declared a major, his GPA, while slightly lower than the average for 1969 Hope Grads, is still above the required level for graduation, his religious affiliation tends to follow that of the rest of the student body.

The main reason given for leaving was transfer, followed by "personal", and finally academic suspension. Financial problems seemed to play a relatively small role in the decision.

In addition to poor news coverage because of small reporting staffs, there are numerous examples of outright news management that approaches censorship. Reports of the Holland Human Relations Commission, even when spoon-fed by members of the commission to the media, rarely receive full space. In fact, news of any sort that might be "disturbing" frequently seems to get quietly killed.

ALL THIS IS not to say that the local media do not perform valuable public services. WHTC broadcasts the entire proceedings of the city council and carries a healthy and varied schedule of

## Rank sixth in MIAA

# Hope's faculty salaries low

by Molly Gates

Faculty salaries at Hope have been lower than at most Michigan colleges in recent years according to two recent salary surveys.

NEXT YEAR Hope may improve its status. According to Dean for Academic Affairs Morrette Rider the contracts issued to faculty members Tuesday "are better than any we have offered in the past four years. We've been able to give a better increase than any school I've talked to."

One of the salary surveys placed Hope 24 in a list of 32 Michigan colleges and universities for faculty compensation including salary and certain fringe benefits. This survey listed Hope's compensation for full-time faculty

members for 1969-70 as \$11,770. Salary without benefits was given as \$10,629.

THE SAME survey rated the Michigan Intercollegiate Athletic Association colleges and placed Hope six out of seven. Only Olivet was listed below Hope.

This survey, derived from 1969-70 data, was compiled by Wesley Dykstra for the Alma chapter of the American Association of University Professors. Dr. Cotter Tharin, chairman of the geology department and acting president of Hope's AAUP chapter, said, "The report is essentially old material, but it points out something which is quite obvious to the faculty."

THE SECOND survey was prepared by Hope's Professional Interest Committee, utilizing an AAUP rating scale for faculty salaries during 1969-70. The scale grades on a one to 10 basis with one being low and 10 high.

According to the scale, total compensation for professors at

Hope rate three, associate professors four, assistant professors six, and instructors eight. Included with this survey are projected ratings for 1971-72 using a 7.5 per cent increase. Hope's rating for 1971-72 has not been computed.

DR. SHELDON Wettack, associate professor of chemistry and chairman of the PIC, commented, "This is an outmoded survey, but over all Hope's position remains the same. Of course we cannot tell if this year's raises will make a significant change in relation to other schools. The PIC's recommendations seem to have been followed very closely, and we may show improvement due to a rumored lack of raises in other schools."

Wettack went on to say "We have made progress but still fall far enough behind that we will have to continue to make progress. If Hope's overall picture will enable us to do so is a matter for concern."

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**DRAFT CENTER COORDINATOR**—John Boonstra, coordinator of the Holland Draft Information and Counseling Center, clears up some paper work in his Dimnent Memorial Chapel office.

## Hope's draft center works in community

The draft, involving crucial decisions which will affect the life and integrity of the individual, is invested with a great deal of emotion. For many young men, these decisions are made under pressure of one kind or another. For some, they are made by default rather than by intent.

**THE HOLLAND** Draft Information and Counseling Center was organized last March to inform young men of draft age of their rights as citizens, the procedures and alternatives to the Selective Service, and to counsel them in their decisions concerning registration.

"Our main purpose in Holland," stated John Boonstra, coordinator of the draft center, "is to create an issue." Very often, he continued, the high school student who is required to register at 18, blindly completes the registration form without understanding the how's and why's of his action. It is the purpose of the center to challenge these individuals to confront this crucial question, study the alternatives, and make a responsible decision.

**PRESENTLY** the center has a trained staff of eight active draft counsellors. "As draft counsellors, we understand our role to be one of challengers," Boonstra said. He further commented "that the idea of draft counseling is the primacy of conscience, which means that an individual has the right to make a decision based on conscientious thinking as to where he wants to be." This is in direct contrast with the Selective Service, which, according to Boonstra, "channels and fits men into categories without concern for the individual."

"Most of the counseling is done outside of Dimnent Memorial Chapel and the Hope com-

munity," Boonstra continued. Staff members periodically visit the high schools in the Holland area to distribute materials and talk informally. Some counsellors are hopeful of presenting assemblies in several of the schools.

**EFFORTS ARE** being made to allow counsellors to speak to youth groups of area churches. Recently, letters urging their involvement and support for the center were sent to every minister in Holland and Zeeland.

Special programs, designed to reach the Spanish American community and other minority groups in Ottawa County, are also being explored, Boonstra added.

**"WE ARE** presently training two dozen more counsellors," Boonstra said. He urged interested students to attend the four remaining two-hour sessions. Sessions this week will be held tonight and Thursday at 9 in Phelps Conference Room.

It must be emphasized, he added, that the draft center did not originate as an attempt to cultivate draft dodgers, or to corrupt America's young men. The center's stated purpose is to alleviate the obscurity and ignorance surrounding the Selective Service System.

## Student Congress elections set, nominating petitions circulated

Nominating petitions for the posts of president, vice-president and secretary-treasurer of Student Congress are now being circulated. Candidates have until tomorrow to acquire the necessary 100 signatures and return the petitions to the Student Congress office, Chapel 17.

and those that will be located in its immediate vicinity.

Handlogten reported that the committee "had very positive reactions to the plans." He noted that some changes had been requested. "We are hoping that these changes can be made by March 18 so the Executive Committee of the Board of Trustees can look at them," the business manager added.

There have been no breaks in the College's search to secure the \$200,000 still needed to finance the center, according to Director of Development William DeMeester. If the college fails to raise \$200,000 by September 15 it stands to lose a total of \$1.5 million in grants that have to be matched by the college.

## Students hardest hit

# Holland summer jobs down

**Editor's Note:** This is the first article in a two-part series on employment. This week the *anchor* examines the prospects for summer jobs for college students. The second article will deal with job openings for 1971 graduates.

by Tom Donia

"It's going to be bad."

That's how Zane Cooper, Holland branch manager of the Michigan Employment Security Commission sums up the outlook for summer employment for college students.

**THE CURRENT** unemployment rate for the Kent-Ottawa County area is officially pegged at 8.5 per cent, but Cooper says the figure for the Holland area is probably closer to 10 or 11 per cent. The normal area unemployment rate is 3 per cent, and everyone familiar with the labor scene agrees that there isn't much hope of improvement before the summer.

Hardest hit will be college students, particularly those looking for high-paying factory jobs to put them through another year of school. "Industries with unions first have to hire back the hundreds of workers who have been laid off during the past year before they can hire college students," says Don VanHoven, another MESC official. He points out that already nearly 2,000 persons are claiming unemployment benefits each week in Holland.

**LUCKY INDIVIDUALS** might be able to procure employment in the service occupations or in agriculture, Cooper says. But he admits that pay scales are lowest in these areas. "Students looking for jobs that pay \$2.50 an hour just won't find much," he says. "In fact, I can't pick out a particular area where students are going to have great success."

VanHoven contends that new Michigan laws that require higher standards in housing for migrant workers may discourage farmers from importing labor. "I think college and high school students will be more in demand in agriculture," he states. Pay for such labor is usually low. Operators of automatic shakers used in the cherry and other fruit harvests make about \$1.50 an hour. Hand pickers generally earn less.

**LOW SKILL JOBS** often granted to students will be in great demand, and the students will be competing with thousands of

laborers seeking to augment unemployment benefits. "Night and part-time jobs are being taken by adults. The corner gas station that used to hire college students on Saturdays has no trouble filling vacancies," the MESC officials agree.

Another important factor for Hope students seeking summer employment was pointed out by Cooper: "Colleges that are on the quarter system really steal the show. Because their vacations begin so early, these students get the best jobs."

**IN SPITE OF THE** gloomy picture painted by the employment specialists, Hope College officials don't seem to think the lack of summer jobs will have much affect on fall enrollment. A recent study on Hope's attrition rate showed that only 4 per cent of the students who actually left the college gave financial reasons for dropping out or transferring.

However, a different survey asked students in January whether or not they planned to come back

to Hope in the fall. Of those who replied negatively, 11 per cent gave financial reasons. This compares with other factors, such as dissatisfaction with campus regulations and social life, which drew a 25 per cent response.

**DESPITE THE** figures, Director of Financial Aid Bruce Himebaugh claims that students usually leave Hope or choose another institution for a variety of reasons. "Summer jobs are not the key factor here," he maintains. He cites the strong financial base of families of Hope students as a reason. He concedes, however, that many students have asked for adjustments in their financial aid this year because the income from jobs last summer fell short of their expectations. "We're feeling the affect of last summer's dark labor picture," Himebaugh says.

He notes that there is a long list of students who have requested campus employment to fill the financial gaps, but who have not been placed in jobs. He added that over 800 students now have campus jobs.



**FARM JOBS AVAILABLE**—With the unemployment rate in the Holland area estimated at 10 to 11 per cent, students are going to be hard pressed to find high-paying employment locally. A state employment official thinks "lucky individuals" might be able to find low-paying employment in service occupations or in agriculture.

## Congress amendment alters election policy

A proposal designed to relieve Congress' perennially sluggish starts and provide greater communication within the body passed unanimously by Student Congress last Monday night.

As a result of this amendment recording and corresponding secretaries will be dropped in favor of a Secretary-treasurer. This change was brought about because of the alleged irresponsibility of past secretaries.

The amendment also provided that elections for president, vice-president, and secretary-treasurer will now be held during the first two weeks following semester break. Cabinet elections will be held and committee appointments completed by about the middle of May.

It is hoped that this will give new presidents an opportunity to

meet with Congress and begin making plans before the end of the fall term. This will also eliminate a "lame-duck" period at the beginning of the school year.

Under the new amendment the traditional screening process for applicants desiring seats on a board or committee will be replaced by personal interviews. Efficient screening has been hampered in the past by the large amount of paper-work and lack of personal contact.

The proposal also provides for appointment of student board members to seats on the committees operating under that parent board. In this way the Administrative Affairs, Academic Affairs Board, and Campus Life Board may establish closer ties with their respective committees.

## Science center drawings presented to committee

The first schematic drawings of the new Academic Science Center were presented to Academic Science Center Committee Wednesday.

The new building is being designed by Tarapata, MacMahon & Paulsen and Associates of Bloomfield Hills.

According to Clarence Handlogten, treasurer and business manager and chairman of the science center committee, the firm presented "a fairly complete set of floor schematics." The drawings showed the juxtaposition of spaces assigned to the various departments.

Included with the floor plans were drawings of the exterior of the proposed building and a cardboard model of the building

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## anchor editorial

# The extra curricular committees; a study in assholery

For the past month a controversy has been raging over the Structure Proposal Concerning Extra-Curricular Program Committees as a result of many unreasonable errors in judgment by the authors of the proposal, its defenders and its attackers. The controversy has been spurred by an unnecessarily hasty and secretive action by the Executive Council.

The proposal was originally conceived jointly by Dean of Students Robert DeYoung and Student Activities Committee Co-chairman John Boonstra. Their rationale, which was omitted from the proposal, was threefold: to strengthen the college's extra-curricular social program; to establish a balance between the college's social and cultural events; and to offer students the opportunity to administer the extra-curricular affairs of the college. It was DeYoung and Boonstra's opinion, again not stated in the proposal, that changes in student government had abolished most organizations that could or would organize social events for the entire student body. Furthermore they believed that existing social organizations were failing to respond to the students' social needs. The remedy foreseen by DeYoung and Boonstra was the Extra-Curricular Activities Committee which would be responsible "to develop and maintain a well integrated Extra-Curricular program." Their attempt to explain what a well integrated program will provide is a failure.

Question: Does "a well integrated Extra-Curricular program" provide "Education in group relationships through the experience of the resolution of conflicts by means of compromise and adjustment?" Does "a well integrated Extra-Curricular program" provide "Practical applications of social processes and social experiences?" Does "a well integrated Extra-Curricular program" provide "Opportunities for the college community to recognize and appraise significant social trends?" Finally does "a well integrated Extra-Curricular program" provide "Opportunities for developing the intellectual and moral faculties of students individually and corporately within the community by education?" Question: What are these things? Question: How are they provided by "a well integrated Extra-Curricular program?"

Nowhere does the proposal explain why the college's extra-curricular social program needs strengthening. Is the reorganizing needed merely as a result of the availability of funds? Is the reorganization needed because existing social institutions have been derelict in their responsibilities to the students' social needs? Has the present administration of the college's extra-curricular programs become so bogged that reform can only be accomplished by reorganization? The proposal doesn't say.

The proposal also fails to explain how the Extra-Curricular Activities Committee will strengthen the college's extra-curricular program. The stated "purpose and function" of the Extra-Curricular Activities Committee is to operate through two sub-committees that are "responsible for the development, administration and evaluation of the programs that would logically fall under their areas." Is it probable that amidst all this non sequitur a logic will emerge which will permit the sub-committees to create "the programs that would logically fall under their areas?"

The proposal in fact would make no substantive change strengthening the extra-curricular program of the college. It would merely establish a new committee to handle such "traditional" events as the Winter Carnival, Dutch Treat Week and May Day. Another of the proposed purposes of the Extra-Curricular Activities Committee is "to survey the social/cultural means of all students and to apply the results of these surveys in evaluating and improving the social program." Perhaps it would have been better for somebody to have conducted a survey of student attitudes toward such "traditional" events before attempting to set up a committee to run these events. Such a survey would provide information that might lead to substantive change in the extra-curricular program of the college.

Boonstra stated that a basic design of the proposal was to balance the college's cultural and social activities. He foresaw that this could be accomplished by merging the two areas under one committee, namely the Extra-Curricular Activities Committee. What the proposal does in fact is to further alienate these two facets of extra-curricular activities. The Extra-Curricular Activities Committee will operate through two sub-committees, the "Social Development Sub-Committee" and the "Cultural Development Sub-Committee." Their respective areas of jurisdiction remain undefined. However, by thus separating social activities from cultural activities, the anticipated merger is blunted.

The stated function of the subcommittees is to "Bring together the social/cultural aspects of the extra-curricular activities to the end of producing well balanced activities." Yet nowhere does the proposal mention such "cultural" events as the "Artist-in-residence Series" and the "Great Performance Series." Boonstra acknowledged that these events were purposefully omitted from the proposal so that its chances of acceptance by the Administrative Affairs Board would be enhanced. While this may be true, the fact remains that the uniting of the social and cultural aspects of extra-curricular activities is not likely to be accomplished if the cultural aspects are lacking from the proposal. Part of the proposal's stated rationale has been sacrificed for its passage. As it stands, the proposal fails to justify its own existence.

The final rationale offered by DeYoung and Boonstra for the proposal is that it will offer students the opportunity to administer the extra-curricular affairs of the college. The proposal is misleading on this matter. It states, "The purpose of the Extra-Curricular Appropriations Committee will be to act on all budget requests from those areas determined to be under the general category of extra-curricular activities. It's responsibility is to allocate funds from the Students Activities Fee."

The proposal does not say who determines what areas will be under the general category of extra-curricular activities. Certainly it is not the students who will decide. More than likely such decisions will be made by the Executive Council, with the student body remaining as far removed from such decisions as is possible. Such extra-curricular activities as the athletic teams and the theatre will continue to receive appropriations from the college's business office. Already approximately \$20,000 in student activities funds has been designated by the Executive Council for cultural events to be determined by the Cultural Affairs Committee. Students will continue to pay for extra-curricular activities over which they have no administrative control. The Executive Council will remain autonomous and continue to arbitrarily decide which activities will profit from student administration. Even under DeYoung and Boonstra's proposal the council would continue to do so without any definition of what makes an organization or activity eligible for student administration.

The controversy surrounding the proposal has been steeped in malicious and unfounded accusations. The following accusations have been made concerning the proposal and its sponsors. Along with others, Donald Finn of the theatre department and James VanPutten of the physics department have asserted that the proposal will effectively stifle the college's Cultural Affairs Program by usurping funds formerly allocated for the program and diverting them to student social activities. The allegation is simply unfounded. The question of finances is not taken up within the proposal. Any allocation of funds must come from the Executive Council, and any decision to cut the appropriations of the Cultural Affairs Committee will be made exclusively by that council.

Finn and VanPutten have also accused the Executive Council of de facto policy-making by pre-empting the college's committee structure in allocating funds for a non-existent committee, thereby forcing

the committee's creation to handle the funds. This allegation is likewise unfounded. The Executive Council has allocated \$20,000 to the Cultural Affairs Committee for its 1971-72 budget. The Cultural Affairs Committee is a standing committee under the Academic Affairs Board. These funds have not and will not be touched by any other committee, existent or non-existent. It is entirely within the jurisdiction of the Executive Council to make such allocations. It does not represent an attempt to pre-empt the college's committee structure, but rather reflects a legitimate and precedented procedure.

The \$20,000 represents what appears to be an \$11,000 cut in the budget of the Cultural Affairs Committee from the present year. Finn and VanPutten assumed that the remaining \$11,000 was being allocated to student social activities under the Extra-Curricular Appropriations Committee, which has yet to be created by the AdAB. The remaining \$11,000, indeed the remaining \$50,000 which is the anticipated gross of the student activities fee, has yet to be allocated. The Executive Council arbitrarily designated \$20,000 to a standing committee, and while the move may be untimely, it certainly was not illegal.

The two professors further contended that the move may severely damage the college's Cultural Affairs Series next year. This accusation is equally unfounded. While the amount assigned by the Executive Council to the Cultural Affairs Committee may indeed be \$11,000 less than this year, the working budget of the committee will suffer only a moderate \$3 to 4,000 reduction. The Cultural Affairs Series of the college is being merged with the Holland Community Concert Series, with the net result that Hope and the Cultural Affairs Committee may anticipate gate and ticket revenues and stipends of some \$11,000. This year gate and ticket revenues from the Cultural Affairs Series netted some \$4,000. Thus the working budget for this year was approximately \$35,000, or \$4,000 more than the projected budget for next year. VanPutten's statement, concerning the effect of the reduction, "The ultimate result is that all we will have next year will be a seven-part Great Performance Series and nothing more," is an unfounded and irresponsible statement.

The Executive Council's failure to make an immediate announcement of the \$20,000 allocation to the Cultural Affairs Committee cannot go uncriticized. Notification of this funding was received somewhat haphazardly by the committee members who expressed dissatisfaction with the "grape-vine" communications em-

ploied by the council. Certainly administrative actions of this magnitude deserve a more accurate and efficient announcement. Had the council publicly stated its action a great many of the misconceptions concerning the funding would have been avoided.

The extent to which the Executive Council can make policy decisions through appropriations and the extent to which the boards can make policy decisions without assured appropriations needs clarification. The question must be answered before any more such controversies arise.

In its present state the Structure Proposal Concerning Extra-Curricular Program Committees is a useless instrument. The proposed new committees will exist as standing committees under the Campus Life Board. The Cultural Affairs Committee is at present a standing committee under the Academic Affairs Board. It will remain an impossibility to ever unite the two extra-curricular functions of these committees if they remain under separate boards. While both share the appropriations of the same parent fund, any mediation between the two can be accomplished only through the Executive Council. This hardship may be avoided by simply transferring the Cultural Affairs Committee to the Campus Life Board.

The proposal needs extensive reworking before the advantages it could offer can become reality. It should be withdrawn from consideration by the CLB and not presented until it assumes a form commensurate with its import. At present, the proposal is far too vague in its language, too ill-defined in its terms, and too uncertain in its directions to warrant the CLB wasting any more time considering it. Specific extra-curricular activities which fall under the Extra-Curricular Activities Committee need to be outlined. The finances with which the Extra-Curricular Appropriations Committee will work need to be set forth. The organizations which will answer to the Extra-Curricular Organizations Committee need to be listed. The socio-psychological jargon needs to be replaced by concrete and unobtrusive language.

Before any action or rewriting is undertaken on the Structure Proposal Concerning Extra-Curricular Program Committees, the social needs of the Hope student must be assayed. The Office of Institutional Research should conduct a survey to determine those needs and release its findings to the CLB.

That 92 faculty members could casually accept misinformation concerning an ill-written proposal demonstrates the extent to which the entire issue needs clarification before any further action is taken.

**HOPE COLLEGE**  
**anchor**  
OLLAND, MICHIGAN



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anchor review

# 'Love and Will:' caring about one's self

Editor's Note: This week's anchor review is written by junior English major Katharine Vande Bunte. She reviews *Love and Will* by Rollo May (Norton and Company, \$7.95).

by Katharine Vande Bunte

The world in which you and I function—and function is often an adequate word—is a world which grinds like a machine through three eight-hour shifts a day and in which general breakdowns are absurdly patched with stale bubble gum and hair pins.

THERE IS LITTLE time for genuine feelings or reactions and certainly no time for a poet on the production lines. It is a world in which the individual knows but is not known. Paradoxically this is also the world in which Rollo May's *Love and Will* was written.

*Love and Will* was written for the individual, the person who realizes that his own existence, although affected by today's schizoid society, need not be shaped by its flippant sexuality, maudlin sentimentalism or crushing determinism. The reality of most people's lives lies somewhere between *Everything You Always Wanted to Know About Sex, Love Story* and *The Naked Ape*.

MAY RECOGNIZES this, and in his book probes the possibilities of a meaningful personal existence. Love and will, two words which have almost been replaced in our vocabularies by sex and instinct, can, he asserts, be given meaning in terms of our own lives.

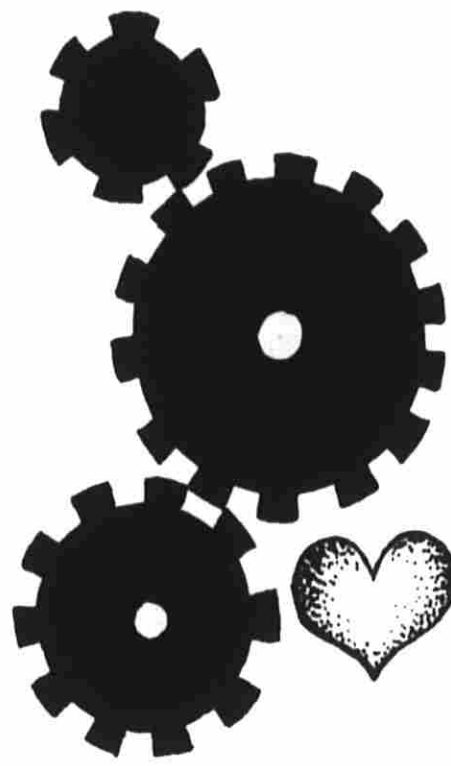
*Love and Will* is divided into three parts, the first of which is a consideration of love in today's society. In a chapter entitled

"Paradoxes of Sex and Love," May says, "we go to bed because we cannot hear each other, we go to bed because we are too shy to look into each other's eyes, and in bed one can turn away one's head." Without judging and with the compassion of a man who is inevitably part of the "We" he speaks of, May questions the reasons for this depersonalization of love.

SINCE CONTEMPORARY man never wholly faces life and never really believes in his impending death, he, as a result, can never really allow himself to love. "To love completely carries with it the threat of annihilation of everything." And, man is simply too insecure to take that chance. But, what May also points out is that in every act of will, in every choice, man creates as well as destroys. The man who wills not to love in also willing himself impotent in every aspect of his creative potentiality.

The second part of *Love and Will* deals with the concept of will and its meaning, or perhaps lack of meaning for contemporary man. When Freud proclaimed man driven by the unconscious and the instinctual, he was in part, reacting against the Victorian concept of "will power" or repression. But, in doing so, opened the door to a lack of responsibility or a lack of will on the personal level for man today.

MAY DEFINES will as "the capacity to organize one's self so that movement in a certain direction or toward a certain goal may take place." Man's will is often paralyzed because the situation of his existence is filled with too many risks. But man becomes only by acting, not by being acted upon, and action is the result of will. An individual's future rests upon his recognition of his res-



ponsibility for himself, upon his ability to will.

When an individual realizes that he is his own meaning for life, will becomes the bridge between individual man in his isolation and the objects surrounding him.

IN THE FINAL section of the book May explores the interrela-

tionship between love and will. Basically, he asserts that "will comes in to lay the groundwork which makes a relatively mature love possible. No longer seeking to re-establish a state of infancy, the human being now freely takes responsibility for his choices." The union of love and will is no simple undertaking, but it is one which once begun will support itself.

May concludes by saying that "in every act of love and will — and in the long run they are both present in each genuine act — we mold ourselves and our world simultaneously. This is what it means to embrace the future."

Rollo May is an existential therapist and his book is a literary, philosophical and theological expression as well as a psychological one. May writes with the skill of a poet, the perception of an artist, the concern of a theologian and the insight of a psychologist. If this sounds like overly effusive praise, then blame it on my own enthusiasm. I recommend *Love and Will* to anyone who cares, even just a little, about himself.

## WTAS record review

Editor's Note: This week's WTAS record review is written by freshman Bud Thompson. He reviews *The Mamas And The Papas Live At The Monterey International Pop Festival*, an album by The Mamas And The Papas, on Dunhill Records.

by Bud Thompson

*The Mamas And The Papas Live At The Monterey International Pop Festival* is not one of the group's best efforts. After several exquisite albums and at least three greatest hits collections, it can easily be said that this 1967 recording is the Mamas and Papas at their worst.

THE ALBUM was recorded in June of 1967 at the festival that John Phillips and Lou Adler produced. It was the same festival that gave Janis Joplin and Jimi Hendrix their big starts. The Jimi Hendrix Experience shared with Otis Redding the first "Historic Recordings From Monterey" album. The Mamas and Papas now appear with the second.

Much has been sacrificed for the live performance, including the beautiful and delicate harmony that made the group great. Mama Michelle Phillips is hardly ever heard and Mama Cass overpowers all. Worse than that is the actual on-location recording. But aside from these, there are many good points to the album.

THE INSTRUMENTAL backing to many of the songs is often better than the studio version. One excellent example is the addition of a beautiful electric piano part to the song "Got A Feelin'."

The album also conveys better than most concert recordings the feeling of a live performance. This may be due to the fact that the group's set has been reproduced, for the most part, as it was performed. And then there is always the humor of the quartet, which is one thing never experienced on the studio albums, especially the wit of Mama Cass.

BUT FOR those who know the Mamas and Papas, the album is still a disappointment. The old, lovely magic is gone and this is especially sensed in the rendering of two of their greatest hits, "California Dreamin'" and "Monday, Monday."

Mama Cass says, before the last song on the album, "You're on your own babies, 'cause we're sure on ours." On their own they were, and without the recording studios, recording equipment and time, they just weren't the Mamas and Papas we've come to know and love.

The Mamas and Papas were an excellent group, better than most. But not in concert. *The Mamas And The Papas Live At The Monterey International Pop Festival* will seriously dent the legend that they created. And that is a mistake.

## Court declares lawyers have to prove loyalty

The Supreme Court has ruled 5-4 law graduates may be required to show they are loyal to the government before they may be licensed to practice law.

"Surely the state is constitutionally entitled to make such an inquiry of an applicant for admission to a profession dedicated to the peaceful and reasoned settlement of disputes between men, and between a man and his government," said Justice Potter Stewart in a majority opinion.

Chief Justice Warren E. Burger

and Justices John M. Harlan, Byron R. White and Harry A. Blackmun agreed. Justices Hugo L. Black, William O. Douglas, William J. Brennan Jr. and Thurgood Marshall dissented.

The rulings rejected claims of five recent law school graduates who refused to answer questions about their personal and political backgrounds in order to practice in New York State. They said the question worked "a chilling effect" upon their freedom of speech and association.

## Power to the committees

By Wayne Vander Byl



It's almost time for the student body to go through that annoying annual ritual of electing the Student Congress. A handful of frenzied candidates will throw themselves before the yawning masses. They will attempt to arouse the students' sense of civic duty to go out and vote for themselves.

MAYBE 50 per cent of the student body will vote. Maybe ten per cent will know who they are voting for. Maybe some qualified students will be elected, surely some won't.

One can hardly blame Hope students for their ignorance and apathy with regard to the Student Congress. Most can't think of a single thing Congress has done for them. The reason is quite simple. Congress hasn't done a single thing for the Hope student. It can't!

THIS COLLEGE is run by a system of three major boards and their standing committees. These boards and committees have real authority and so do the students

that serve on them. These students also serve on Congress, or shall I say waste their time on Congress?

Congress has failed to gather a quorum for about a half dozen of its meetings this year. Just this past week Congress expelled about a half dozen of its members for failure to attend three of its meetings.

THE TRAGEDY IS that these members were expelled for failure to attend pointless meetings. They may have been faithfully performing their duties on their boards or committees. Moreover, some students who have not been attending critical board and committee meetings continue to hold their positions because they somehow manage to attend Congress meetings.

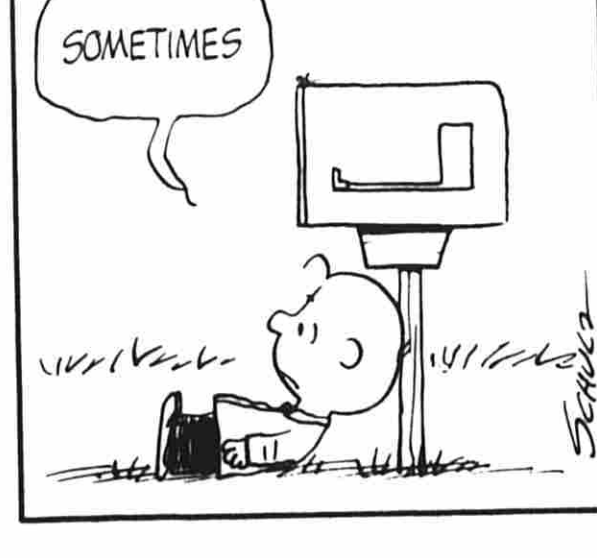
There is just no good reason why Student Congress should be perpetuated as either the official or semi-official representative organ of the student body. First, the students do not participate in

the elections to a significant enough degree to justify the trouble of holding them. Second, the Congress holds no authority in the governing structure of the College. Third, any real initiative on the part of student committees and board members is detracted from by the pointlessness of Congress's occasional debating sessions.

I WOULD PROPOSE, therefore, that the Student Congress be abolished; that the offices of President, Vice-president, and Treasurer be discontinued; that the boards and committees be made self-perpetuating; that all students and faculty members wishing to serve on a board or committee be required to apply to the proper committee or board; that students serving in the committee structure be responsible to it alone.

Certainly this isn't democracy. Democracy doesn't work at Hope College. All power to the committee structure!

## The Best of Peanuts





# Ye Olde Tavern runneth over . . .

by Eileen Verduin

It is Friday, 11 p.m. With a malicious movement of his pencil, the harassed Hopeite balances a final equation. Pushing his books aside, he reaches for a piggy bank filled with the dimes and quarters accumulated from five days worth of drinking water in the Kletz and putting slugs in Alvin D. Bos' vending machines.

**AT LAST** THE weekend can begin! Bubbling with anticipation of the amber brew, the student grabs his coat and heads for Skiles'. No need to call a friend, for one can *always* find a drinking buddy at the friendly tavern, where collegians, professors and townies mingle their brains with the brew until a blissful euphoria is distilled.

With a resolute shove of the door, the student reaches the end of his week's odyssey. Aaah, the disillusionments of life! Dreams are shattered as the student finds himself crowded into the corridor against countless other bodies, who while waiting for a seat eye the tables of freshmen sprinkling parmesan cheese on their napkins and greedily swilling orange sodas. The only offered diversions are to make conversation with the steady stream to the ladies' room or to make time with the prancing pizza pushers.

**HAVE HOPE** Hopeites—things have changed. As of Thursday,

Skiles' has expanded to house at least 60 more pursuers of peace. In an atmosphere of scarlet flocked wallpaper, wood-grained paneling and plush carpeting, one can enjoy his evening of booze with elbow room to spare.

According to Mrs. Dolores Skiles, the college community was a major factor towards the \$50,000 decision for enlargement. Dave Skiles adds: "We have faith in the community and the college. They've been good to us, and we want to be good to them."

**DAVE TOOK** over the management of Skiles' four years ago. Previous to this, his father Chester ran a decidedly less busy establishment. Increased crowds caused Dave to take out the pool table a year and a half ago and replace it with six new tables. Within another year's time, the growing population of patrons forced the owner to set up several deuce tables within a few inches of the bar.

"It has always been my fondest dream not to have people standing at the door," Dave explains. It was hoped that, for the time being at least, the new addition would alleviate the crowd problem. However, since its opening, the new room has been filled to capacity. "We thought people could come here when the bar was filled. But instead they're going to the bar when this room is filled," Dave reveals.

**BEFORE TAKING** over the tavern, Dave worked for 18 years at General Telephone in Muskegon. When asked how he likes his more recent occupation, the bartender grins, "I really enjoy it. You meet all the different college groups and get to become really fond of them." As a father of six, Dave predicts that Skiles' will stay in the family for years to come. Already his 21-year-old daughter, Bonnie, ("cute, like her mother,"



**SKILES' EXPANDS**—Hope students enjoy the inner glow of the amber brew in the new addition to Skiles' Tavern. The local establishment hopes that now it will be able to better serve the college and the community.

Dave says) is learning the tricks of the trade in the kitchen.

The new addition brings not only added space, but also an enlarged menu. Within a few weeks, one will be able to take a date down to Skiles' for a prime-rib dinner (\$3.75 a plate).

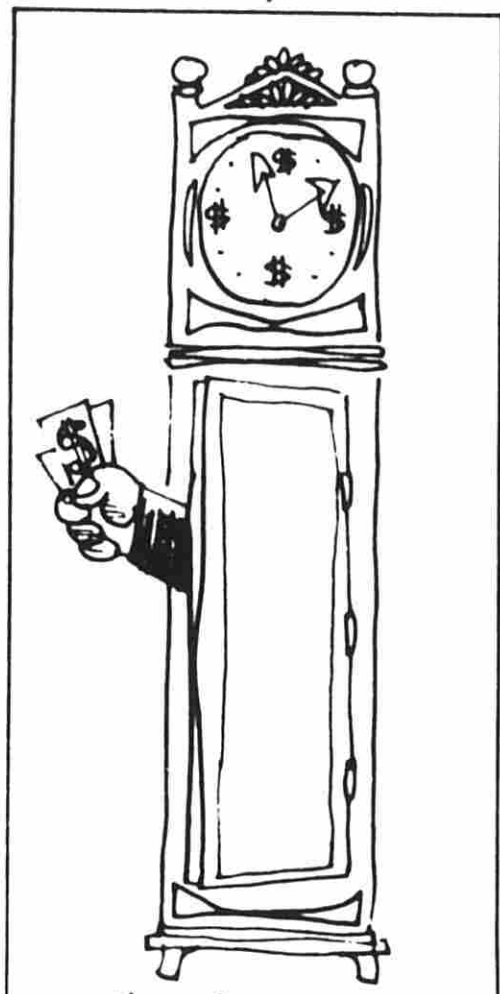
The new dinner menu will also include traditional Italian treats such as spaghetti and meatballs, lasagna and veal scalloppine.

**STUDENT REACTION** to "the new Skiles'" is varied. Some claim the new room is totally out of context with the established

aura of the tavern. According to Mrs. Skiles, however, "the kids are just raving over it." No doubt, despite the improvements, Skiles' will still be Skiles', for the tavern is a spirit which has closely incorporated itself into the Hope College experience.

## RA applications now available in Deans' office

Applications are now available in the Dean of Students Office for persons interested in becoming resident advisors next fall. All applications must be completed and returned to the Dean of Students Office by March 21.



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by Ray Wells

The Academic Affairs Board discussed composite majors Wednesday.

**WITH THE** increased desire of students to choose special cultural or vocational goals, the number of composite applications has risen.

Board Chairman Arthur Jentz observed that two such requests for "tailor-made" majors were now before the Board and he wondered if such matters fell under AAB jurisdiction. Referring to page 73 of the college catalog, Jack Stewart, associate dean for academic affairs, pointed out the required approval of the AAB.

**ONE APPLICATION**, as read by Jentz, requested approval of a

composite major under the general heading of natural science. The total-hours figure was 45 and broke down as follows: physics, ten hours; biology, eight hours; chemistry, eight hours; math, six hours and geology, three hours.

The applicant, on his appeal to the Board, emphasized his desire to teach high school science and hold a position in the school's physical education department.

**LAMONT DIRKSE**, associate professor of education, quickly noted that the education department cannot grant a composite science major for secondary teaching certification. He added that it would require a year's time to legitimize the situation. Summarizing the issue, Dirkse concluded that Hope's teaching certification policy must conform to "North Central Association standards as well as those of the state."

Several members of the Board expressed concern regarding the finality these standards impose upon the student. "He sounds well-qualified to teach high school with such a major and it makes me sad to think he can't do it," remarked Richard Brockmeier, associate professor of physics.

**DEAN STEWART** predicted "more to come" of such composite applications, and added, "Perhaps a committee is needed from this Board and one person

from education to screen such requests prior to consideration by the AAB."

In the discussion following Stewart's suggestion, Jentz raised the question of "guidelines" for such a committee. "We should not lose a sense of principle in this area," replied Dr. John Hollenbach, chairman of the English department, who added that "depth and concentration should be considered as always."

**THE QUESTION** remained that some prospective teachers would be denied a teaching certificate if their composite major failed to align with present standards of regional and state education boards. Rather than form a committee as Stewart proposed, a motion was passed to have Dirkse "consult with his department and other department chairmen in exploring the feasibility of composite majors related to secondary education."

The requirements for a teaching certificate in elementary education allow a composite major of 36 hours in related academic fields with a concentration of at least 18 hours in one area. The difficulty arises that such standards are not always feasible for an individual planning to teach on the secondary level. Elementary and secondary codes differ on this point.

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# Alvin Vanderbush method: 'Teaching by Terror'

by Drake Van Beek

For many students, taking one of Alvin Vanderbush's courses has become an unofficial requirement for those who want to participate fully in the "Hope College experience." Vanderbush, chairman of the political science department, is viewed by these students as being a particularly demanding and rewarding professor.

**PART OF THE** Vanderbush mystique comes from what one student called the "teaching by terror technique." Another student said, "He scares me; but I love him." She added, "He's a bulldog on the outside, but a little puppy on the inside."

A senior political science major described the results of Vanderbush's teaching methods this way: "He makes you feel ashamed and foolish if you don't know the material. I think he's just fantastic."

**VANDERBUSH HIMSELF** often likens the process of education to athletics. Education, he says, is like a cross country race, a long grind where the emphasis rests on discipline. "The student, like the athlete, must put out. If

he does, he acquires the discipline that will benefit him after graduation, regardless of what he does," Vanderbush says.

What this philosophy implies for his classes is regular attendance and a good deal of preparedness. Vanderbush proudly points to the high level of success exhibited by Hope grads who continue their education. For Vanderbush, that success stems largely from having developed regular work habits, habits which permit Hope students to compete with "the best of them."

**VANDERBUSH** attributes his emphasis on work to the "Protestant-Puritan ethic" under which he grew up. Both his respect for discipline and his "would-be-athlete" aspirations (he coached high school football for over 13 years) are revealed when he cites men like Vince Lombardi and Paul Brown as being successful because of their demanding natures.

In respect to teaching itself, Vanderbush identifies the two primary roles of the professor as motivator and involver. "It's human nature to be lazy; somebody has to put the heat on

them," he says. "Teachers have to provide motivation. I involve the students," he added. "Just lecturing isn't particularly effective. If it was just information I wanted, I could send you to a book."

**WHEN QUESTIONED** about the changes which he has witnessed at Hope, he attributes them primarily to growth. This is to say, when the student body expanded, certain changes were inevitable. "There is a big difference between a school of 1000 students and one of 2,000," he says. Increased student body fractionalization was a natural by-product of growth, he feels.

In addition, "the faculty can't grow as fast as it has and retain a sense of community," the political scientist notes. This does not constitute a criticism of the faculty on his part, but rather reflects his feeling that it is impossible for so many new teachers to have a feel for what Hope College supposedly stands for.

**THE CHANGING NATURE** of the student body is also identified as contributing to a new environment at Hope. "Formerly most students were here because this is the place where they wanted to come. Some students are here today because of Hope's lower tuition in relation to comparable schools." Consequently "we have more students who are hostile to what Hope stands for."

The fact that the student body engages in less activities as a whole also diminishes a sense of community, Vanderbush states. He attributes the lack of comprehensive student body activity to the expanding number of extra-curricular activities which have been



ALVIN VANDERBUSH

made available to the student during the years. More opportunities make the student more prone to go his own way, he added.

**IN RESPECT TO** matters beyond Hope's campus, Vanderbush feels the major deficiency in American politics is the inability to assess responsibility for the actions which have been taken. "Party responsibility should be increased. Many of the problems could be eliminated if our political system could insure that the President was of the same party as the majority in Congress," he states.

When asked about the potential threat from the extreme right, Vanderbush replies, "With our present system, if we can't solve our problems, we cannot assume that it can't happen here." (i.e. another Germany)

Having taught at Hope since 1945, Vanderbush acknowledges that retirement is near. He plans on traveling, both throughout the state and the Southwest after retiring. He admits that his wife has converted him to hobbies he will probably continue to pursue, among them antique and rock collecting.

## Survey shows Hopeites seek housing change

by Sue Witka

A survey aimed at soliciting student response to a suggested housing change has been conducted by Jos Willems, student member of the Campus Life Board.

**ALTHOUGH NO** definite proposal is being officially considered, the CLB is discussing converting the fraternity complex into ordinary residence halls for men and women students and designating certain cottages for fraternities.

In order to determine student opinion concerning the prospective changes, Miss Willems devised a general survey consisting of four questions which was given to the students February 19.

**OUT OF** approximately 673 student responses, 441 said that they would like to see a change in the present dorm arrangement and 232 said that they saw no need for it.

Some of those answering felt that there was definitely a need for change, but they considered other alternatives such as longer visitation hours or coed dorms as better innovations.

**MANY OF THOSE** voicing negative responses felt that, if accepted, the plan would mean giving up the option of cottage living for non-fraternity members. Others felt that no matter how the dorm system is arranged, the majority of upper classmen will favor cottage and off-campus living.

Dean Gerrie stated that since only two out of the six fraternities on campus are being filled, the fraternity-complex conversion would cause a more even distribution of male and female students.

**SEVERAL FRATERNITY** members complained that a cottage would allow less than 50 per cent of their members to live together.

Asked if this plan would constitute an effort on the part of the college to eliminate or "kill" the existing fraternity system, student opinion was evenly divided.

**A VERY COMMON** response by those who felt that this plan would hurt the Greek system was "change the system but not at the expense of the fraternities."

Another common response was, "If it kills the frats—good riddance. The frat guys need to be integrated with the Indies."

The last question in the survey asked the student if he "would consider living in the 'new' complex desirable?" Seventy-seven per cent of responding freshmen and 36 per cent of responding sophomores and juniors answered in the affirmative.

**THE CLB**, according to Miss Willems, plans to continue looking for alternatives because it feels that there is a definite need for change, but it does not have to be this prospective plan. Many alternatives have been suggested by students such as making the Brumler Apartment Building coed or making Kollen Hall coed by wings, she added.

Others favor the idea of moving men students to Dykstra or Durfee.

## Four new department heads named by Rider

New chairmen for the departments of mathematics, political science, psychology and theatre have been selected, Dean for Academic Affairs Morrette Rider announced Tuesday.

The new chairmen will assume their positions Sept. 1.

**DR. ELLIOT TANIS** will succeed Dr. Jay Folkert as head of the math department. Folkert, who has led the department since 1958, will go on sabbatical leave during the 1971 fall semester in order to do advanced study in developing areas of mathematics. He has indicated a wish to return to full time teaching after his sabbatical. Tannis, who joined Hope's faculty in 1965, is an associate professor of mathematics.

## Rev. John Guest

# Evangelist to visit Hope

The Rev. John Guest will visit Hope's campus Sunday through March 24 highlighting Religious Emphasis Week.

**GUEST WAS** graduated by Clifton Theological College and has spent three years as an assistant pastor in Bristol, Eng. He

has also served as assistant pastor and youth director in Liverpool. Returning to Bristol, he was "Deputy Chief Counselor" for a city-wide evangelistic crusade.

In 1966 he embarked on a six-month preaching tour of America which led to his appointment on the Scripture Union staff as Youth Missioner.

**GUEST'S** appearance on the campus is jointly sponsored by the Religious Life Committee and the Thomas F. Staley Foundation of New York. The foundation endeavors to provide "conservative and evangelical lecturers a forum on campuses across the country," according to Dr. George Kraft, chairman of the RCL. Assisting Guest will be Bill Win-

ston, a member of the Young Life organization.

Sunday, Guest will be leading the 11 a.m. service in Dimnent Memorial Chapel. At 7 p.m. the evangelist will host an open discussion in the Coffee Grounds.

**NEXT MONDAY** evening at 9, Guest will conduct an "Encounter in Kollen" and a similar "encounter" is planned for March 22 at the same time in Phelps.

March 22 and 23 "Dinner and Dialogue with John Guest" will be held at 5:30 p.m. in Phelps.

Students and faculty are invited to meet informally with Guest March 22 and 24 for "breakfast, prayer and sharing" at 7:45 a.m. in Durfee, according to Kraft.

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## Psychologist Ratner to visit Hope this week

Psychologist Stanley C. Ratner will be a guest lecturer on Hope's campus Thursday and Friday.

A professor of psychology at Michigan State, Ratner is one of the foremost specialists in the field of comparative psychology.

According to Dr. Reynierse of the psychology department, an alumnae of Michigan State who studied under Ratner, the psychologist was one of the first Americans to visit a European ethology laboratory and utilize their techniques in the area of animal behavior to establish comparative psychology laboratories in this country.

His book, *Comparative Psychology: Research in Animal Behavior* (co-authored with M. Ray

Denny), in its second edition, is still the leading text in this field.

Ratner's major address will be Thursday night at 7:30 in physics-math 117. Entitled, "Comparative Method in the Social Sciences," the address will encompass the use of comparative psychological technique in the area of the social sciences. The lecture is open to all Hope students. The rest of his stay will be devoted to discussions with the faculty and psychology majors.

Ratner is coming to Hope under the joint sponsorship of Hope's chapter of Psi Chi (the national honor society in psychology), the Psychology club and the American Psychology Association.

## Favors state schools

# Nixon plan may hurt Hope

(continued from page 1)

**UNDER THE** new proposal things would change drastically, Himebaugh declared. He noted that a student whose family earns an annual wage of \$3000 would be eligible for a grant of \$700 and subsidized loans of \$600 for a sum of \$1300 rather than \$3000.

To make up the balance the student would be able to take out additional loans, but at a normal interest rate (about seven per cent) instead of the subsidized level of three per cent.

Himebaugh pointed out that a student having to borrow \$6000 under the present system would have to incur a debt of about \$9000 if the new bill becomes law.

**THE CUTOFF** income for government-subsidized loans would also be altered, stated Himebaugh. Students whose family incomes are up to \$15,000 are now qualified for the low-interest loans. Himebaugh pointed out that the proposed piece of legislation would put a family-income ceiling of \$10,000 on these loans, leaving the higher-interest ones as the only ticket to college for many middle-income students.

Nixon's stated purpose in initiating the proposal was to make additional money available to low-income students, thereby increasing their educational opportunities and decreasing the economic segregation of many colleges and universities. However, Himebaugh warned that should the bill be enacted, the effects may be exactly the reverse.

**HE ASSERTED** that lower-class and minority students would be hesitant to assume the financial burden of substantial debts. He

added that many are admitted to college with deficient backgrounds and are uncertain of the academic success necessary for both paying off the obligation and making it worthwhile in the long run for the student to take on such a liability.

Even though the repayment period would be extended to a liberal 20 years, Himebaugh elaborated, the prospect of indebtedness is likely to keep low- and middle-income students away from the higher-priced but often higher-quality schools.

**WITH PRIVATE** colleges no longer able to pay the bulk of low-income students' expenses, the trend toward admittance of greater numbers of such students would be reversed, Himebaugh said.

Himebaugh voiced the concern that Nixon's recommendation for encouraging cultural diversity on campuses could thus lead to more stratification. Himebaugh and others theorize that students attending expensive private colleges would be those whose families could afford to pay the price. Students from middle- and low-income families who did not want to accumulate more red ink than already necessary under the present bill would be forced to attend state and community institutions.

**ACCORDING** to Himebaugh, "What Nixon is saying is that all people may obtain an education, but he is practically dictating that low-income persons attend community colleges, where expenses are lower." The plan, he emphasized, "is based more on economics than the needs of students. It looks good in terms of

## Politics questioned Student press may be limited

by Dave Aiken

(CPS) — As campus newspapers increasingly voice opinions on political topics, college administrators grow increasingly concerned.

**NOT JUST BECAUSE** what the paper says may be embarrassing, but because there seems to be a danger that if a student paper makes an editorial endorsement of a political candidate, the college might get in trouble with the Internal Revenue Service.

It's unclear so far, however, how real this danger is. The concern arises from language in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, which says that included in tax-exempt status are corporations "organized exclu-

sively for religious, charitable, scientific, testing for public safety, literary or educational purposes...no substantial part of the activities of which is carrying on propaganda, or otherwise attempting, to influence legislation, and which does not participate in, or intervene in (including the publishing or distributing of statements), any political campaign on behalf of any candidate for public office."

**IN THE CASE OF** state supported student newspapers endorsing candidates, the college's tax position will probably not be affected. State colleges are not covered by section 501(c)(3), quoted above, but by section 115(a) of the code, which states: "Gross income (i.e. taxable income) does not include...income derived from any public utility or the exercise of any essential governmental function and accruing to a State..." More simply, state-run enterprises such as colleges are exempt from federal tax.

If a newspaper which operates as an integral part of a state

institution were to make a political endorsement, it seems there is little the IRS could do. There is a lot the state legislature could do, however. That would seem to be a much more real source of concern to college administrators, and student editors.

Student newspapers financially and editorially independent of the college are not eligible for tax-exempt status if they endorse political candidates.

**SUCH IS THE CASE** of the *Columbia Daily Spectator*, which has been independent of Columbia University for several years. It received tax-exempt status in 1966, and later made several editorial endorsements. IRS regional investigators during their regular audit last year said there had been violations of the IRS Code, and moved to take away the paper's exemption.

The paper is fighting back. Its lawyer will argue that provisions of the code should not be applied to campus papers, which serve a primarily educational function.

## New committee proposal target of criticism at CLB meeting

(continued from page 1)

result is that all we will have next year will be a seven-part Great Performance Series and nothing else," the physics prof added.

**IN RESPONSE** to Finn's and VanPutten's statements, CLB chairman David Marker said the fact that budgetary decisions on the extracurricular program are ultimately entrusted to the administration "may be the central issue." Dean of Students Robert DeYoung, after confirming that the "channel for making budget decisions is in the hands of the administration," admitted, "Maybe we used poor judgment in not consulting the committees."

DeYoung added, however, that although the administration's budgetary authority in this area "can be challenged," the CLB is the wrong body to do so. "If we start

discussing it here, there'll be no end to it."

**THE BOARD** was unable to reach any definite conclusion on the issue except that the full budgetary implications of the proposal needed clarification. A committee of four was therefore appointed in order to obtain precise information on all of the proposal's financial aspects.

At the end of the meeting, Marker pointed out that the board had not even begun to consider the committees proposal itself. He expressed doubts as to whether the CLB should concern itself with all the peripheral questions raised by the proposal and its supposed connection with the cultural affairs budget cut. Referring to Finn's criticism of the administration's budgetary decisions, he said, "This case should be pleaded before a different bar."

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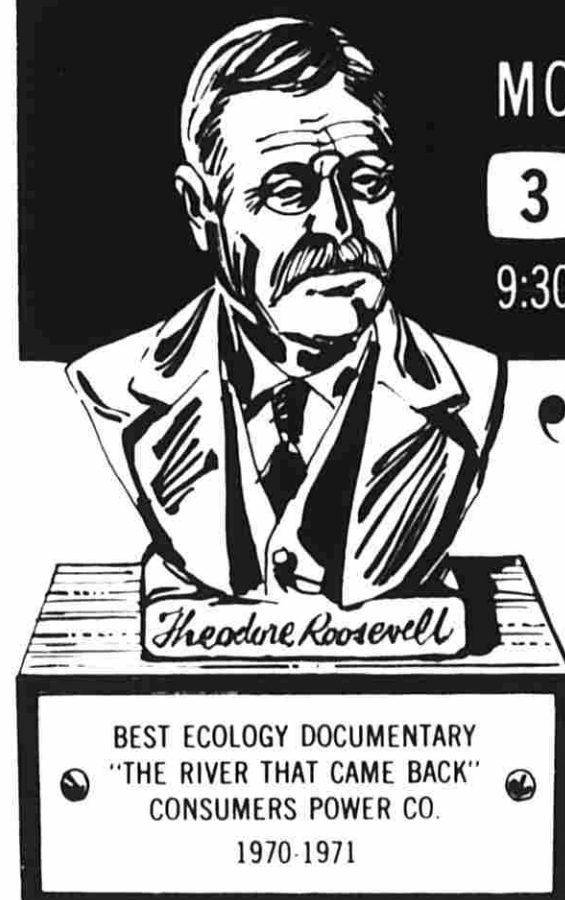
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